

Why do you have to be here?



- Because your facility operates under a General Discharge Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities.
 - "General Discharge Permit"

Industrial Activities? Who me!?

- transportation facilities
 - (but only those who do vehicle maintenance)
- sewage treatment plants designed for over 1.0 MGD
- landfills
- recycling facilities
- etc.
- Considered INDUSTRIAL....mmhmm

14 Industrial Frederick County Facilities

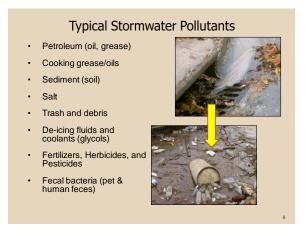
- 14 county facilities covered by a permit
- 1 was able to get no-exposure certified.
 - Green Valley Fire-Rescue Station
- The remaining 13 have developed SWPPPs
 - Fleet Maintenance: LEC, TranslT, FCPS Hayward Rd, 331 Montevue,
 - Satellite yards: Johnsville, Thurmont, Urbana, Myersville, Jefferson
 - WWTPs: Ballenger Creek, New Market, Jefferson
 - Landfill: Reichs Ford



What's Wrong With This Picture?



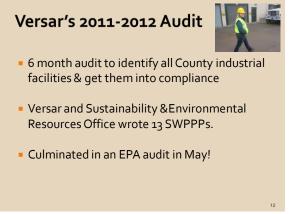


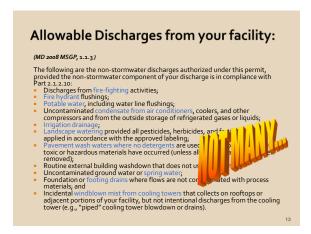


POTENTIAL EFFECTS Human health Direct ingestion during recreation activities Food chain Environmental Benthic invertebrates Fish Birds Birds Aesthetics Odor Visual (e.g., scums, sheens, etc.) Garbage

6 Typical Pollution Sources at Industrial Facilities 1. Loading and Unloading Operations 2. Outdoor Storage 3. Outdoor Process Activities 4. Dust or Particulate Generating Processes 5. Illicit Connections and Non-Stormwater Discharges 6. Waste Management -EPA











What is a SWPPP? A site-specific, written document that:

- SWPPP = Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- 1. Identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the industrial facility;
- 2. Describes stormwater control measures that are used to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the industrial facility; &
- 3. Identifies procedures the operator will use to comply with the terms and conditions of the General Discharge Permit.

Sometimes called a "P2 Plan"

TYPICAL ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO **OVERSIGHT**

Anything done outside and exposed to rain/snow:

- Maintaining Vehicles and Equipment
- Washing Vehicles and Equipment
- Loading and Unloading Raw Materials
- Liquid Storage in Above-Ground
- Salt Storage
- Dumpsters
- Soil/compost/sand stockpiles





What is a SWPPP, really? It's really 2 things The paper PLAN The implementation of procedures and behaviors

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Includes:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team
- Site Plan
- Inventory Materials Exposed to Stormwater
- Implement Best Management
 Practices
 - Includes Good Housekeeping
- Employee Training Requirements
- Monthly Site Inspections
- Annual Site Assessment
- Spill Response Procedures



Good Housekeeping

- 1. EPA expects you to set an example for the private sector
- 2. EPA expects you to set an example for the private sector
- 3. EPA expects you to set an example for the private sector
- 4. You are the government and you are expected to set an example for all to follow.

20

Good Housekeeping



Specific good housekeeping practices vary by facility...

Some examples:

- Regular pickup and disposal of waste materials and scrap equipment;
- Maintenance of clean and orderly work spaces;
- All small mechanical equipment and related chemicals necessary for their operation as well as small gasoline containers are kept indoors.
- Salt is kept within confines of salt barn at all times when active deliveries aren't being made or salt spreader loading isn't occurring.

Good Housekeeping

- Place drip pans beneath leaking equipment, valves, and fill lines.
- Sediment and floatables on paved parking areas is regularly swept to minimize loading to stormwater infiltration pond.
- All used parts are drained of fluids prior to disposal.
- Batteries and other significant materials are stored inside.
- Staff clean up leaks, drips, and other spills using dry methods. NEVER WATER or DETERGENTS.
- Etc. etc. etc.

22

Collage of Violations



Employee Training

 All employees from a facility, once per year and all new hires upon entering workforce.

24

Top 10 Common Compliance Failures at Industrial Facilities







- 2. Control measures described in SWPPP not used
- 3. No SWPPP on-site
- 4. SWPPP not signed
- 5. Stormwater pollution prevention team not up-to-date
- 6. On-site staff not familiar with SWPPP
- 7. Improper collection of visual assessment samples.
- 8. Uncovered dumpsters
- 9. Poor employee/contract staff training
- Inspection or monitoring records are not kept with the SWPPP

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Spill Response and Notification

27

Chain of Command

- Report all spills or leaks to the SWPPP Team Leader immediately.
- You may not walk away from a spill or active leak.
- Your SWPPP Team Leader or one of the other SWPPP team members will fill out the spill reporting form with your input.
 - A SWPPP team leader will contact National Response Center and/or MDE to report spills.

28

Chain of Command

- If you are the only one on-site during a MAJOR SPILL contact 911 or the Emergency Spill Contractors.
 - You must remain on-site until the Fire Department, or MDE gives you permission to leave the site of the spill.

1. Minor vs. Major Spills

2. Response and Notification



30

5

Minor Spills

Minor spills are considered to be those of less than 5-gallons which pose no significant harm to human health or the environment and have not entered the storm sewer system, stormwater pond, water body or the groundwater table.



Minor Spill Response Procedures

- Stop leaks

 Roll drums upright (hole
 - pointing up)
 Turn off process
- Shut pipe valves
- Contain spills
- Booms, pads, sand, dirt
- Divert runoff from spills away from storm drain inlets
- Patch leaks temporary patch until a permanent solution is applied
- Recover/remove contaminated



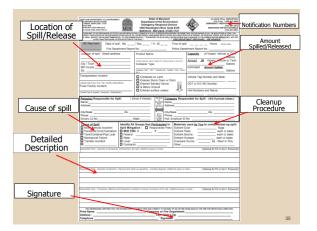


Minor Spill Notification

- All minor spills must be documented by the SWPPP Team members or other designated personnel using the Spill/Release Incident Form (Attachment F)
- Keep the original filled spill form in the SWPPP.
- A copy of filled spill form must be sent to the Superintendent.
- A copy of the filled spill form is sent to MDE.

MDE Reporting Requirements

- All oil spills onto land or water, including oil spills from vehicles, ships, boats, or vessels of any kind, must be reported to MDE immediately by phone (but not later than 2 hours after detection).
- MDE requires written report as well within 10 days of clean up.
- No volume threshold for reporting.



Major Spills

 Major spill is considered an emergency. It is a spill that cannot be safely contained by staff or cleaned up and/or has made its way into the storm sewer system, stormwater pond, waterbody or groundwater table or is a threat to human health.

Major Spill continued

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters a storm drain or stream, lake;
- The discharge requires special equipment or training to cleanup; and/or
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety.





CALL THE CONTRACTOR!

The county has a contract with the following emergency response contractors.

- DFRS / Hazmat 911 or non-emergency# 301-600-1603
- FCC Environmental 6305 Lombard Street, Baltimore 410-633-0606
- Floyd E. Cline & Sons, Inc. 3434 Brethren Church Rd, Myersville 301-293-2349





Major Spill Notification

- All major spills must be documented by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members or other designated personnel using the Spill/Release Incident Form (Attachment F)
- SWPPP team leader or whomever is on site will contact BOTH:
 - NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER
 1-(800) 424-8802, available on a 24-hour basis.
- Keep original filled form in the SWPPP folder.
- A copy of filled form must be sent to the Superintendent.
- A copy is mailed to MDE within ten days.

N.R.C. Oil Spill Reporting Requirements:

- 1. Violate applicable water quality standards;
- Cause a film or "sheen" upon, or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines; or
- Cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines
- NRC is the federal government's centralized reporting center, which is staffed 24 hours per day by U.S. Coast Guard personnel.

MDE Reporting Requirements

- All oil spills onto <u>land or water</u>, including oil spills from vehicles, ships, boats, or vessels of any kind, must be reported to MDE immediately (but not later than 2 hours after detection).
- MDE requires both verbal and written reports.
- No volume threshold mentioned.

Location of Spill/Release

| Compared | Comp

41



Record Keeping

- Document your compliance!!!
 - permits,
 - inspections,
 - maintenance,
 - monitoring,
 - corrective actions,

 - secondary containment failures,trainings & curriculum
- It all must go in the on-site SWPPP!



THE END